

FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

OFFICE: AT THE SAME OLD STAND.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF
Any Paper in
Southern Tennessee

N. O. WALLACE,
Editor and Publisher.

FAYETTEVILLE, TENN.

Thursday Morning, March 5, 1868.

Immigration.

We advertised last week to this subject, recommending it to the attention of our own people. We wish now to say a few words to those who are seeking new homes.

And first, a few statistics of our county: Our population is about 25,000. We have about 135,000 acres of cleared land, and about 190,000 acres of timbered land. In 1850, we had

Horses, Mules, &c.,	10,996
Next Cattle,	18,961
Sheep,	16,178
Hogs,	101,875
and by the same census we raised	
Wheat, bushels,	18,612
Rye and Oats, do,	241,947
Potatoes, Irish and sweet,	1,873,321
Butter and Cheese, pounds,	68,274
Hay, tons,	268,490
Tobacco, pounds,	2,088
Ordnance, bales of 400 pounds,	13,285
Wool, pounds,	2,673
	47,492

Here you have an insight into what has been done under an exhaustive system of cultivation, which was prevalent in nearly all the Southern States. Now, however, more care will be bestowed and more mental labor as well as physical.

Middle Tennessee has often been called a garden spot, and so indeed it would become if the care was bestowed upon its soil, that is bestowed upon more favored localities. Lincoln county does not fall behind any county in Middle Tennessee in the richness of its soil. The valley of the Elk, and the valleys of the creeks tributary to it, will always "laugh with a harvest" when "tickled" by the industrious husbandman. Moreover, our soil is adapted to the cultivation of corn, wheat, and other cereals grown north of us, and to cotton, sweet potatoes, and rice grown south of us; also, like Kentucky, we can have our grazing and stock farms. It is said by those who have some experience and judgment in the business, that the section of poor land in our county, commonly called Pea Ridge, is as well adapted to grapes and other fruits, as that where Nicholas Longworth amassed his immense fortune. But we will recur to this again. We can assure any immigrant who will come to Lincoln county to earn an honest livelihood, by tilling the soil, that he will never quarrel with it, because it does not repay him for the labor bestowed upon it.

We are glad to be able to say, too, that we will soon have a Railroad to our town, giving us means of transportation for any surplus we may have to ship.

There is one other point upon which we would like to disabuse the minds of strangers—that is, that the lives of citizens are unsafe in this county, or more unsafe than they are in any other portion of the country. We say emphatically this is not so. A great bugbear is made of Ku Klux, rebels, &c., but we tell you this country is not dangerous to those who are quietly attending to their own business. And we defy anybody to point out a single case of disturbance where such conduct has been observed. We say, then, to immigrants, come along; if you have political opinions already formed, we do not ask you to change them, but we do ask you not to try to control and lead a people whom you do not yet know. Be modest enough to stay with us awhile, pursuing your business quietly, and learn something of our wants and our political condition, before you attempt to prescribe for them. To immi-

grants seeking a living by honest labor, in whatever business that labor may be employed, we extend a hearty welcome; to office-seekers we have no welcome, nor is our county a favorable location.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers of real estate have been registered since our last:

Tose Fanning and others to B. P. Grey, 68 acres.
F. A. Dickinson to J. M. Smith, lot in Fayetteville.
Rhoda and N. Copeland to John Swiney, 120 acres.
W. T. Sorrels to James M. Sorrels, 14 acres.
W. T. Sorrels to James C. Davis, 291 acres.
James Richardson to W. C. Wagster, 16 acres.
F. M. Cole to Joseph Cole, interest in 160 acres.
A. G. Gill to G. W. Higgins, 403 acres.
A. M. Brown to James Richardson, 44 acres.
P. R. Vanhousen to T. P. Green, 143 acres.
T. P. Green to S. E. H. Dance, 143 acres.
Peter Cunningham to James C. Mims, 1 acre.
R. N. Harris to Martin & Clark, 100 acres.
T. W. Buchanan to C. F. Edmonson, 301 acres.

We have received, since our last, direct from St. Louis, a variety of jobbing material, suited to plain and colored printing, gold and silver. Also, cards of all kinds, white and colored, stationary, funeral note, etc.—Those desiring anything in our line, are particularly invited to give us a call. Satisfaction guaranteed, and prices as low as any. Come and see specimens.

I have just received a new and full supply of Calicoes, Domestic, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Clothing, Hardware, Queensware, and Tinware, which I bought cheaper than ever, and will sell at such prices as defy competition. Remember I sell for cash.

T. J. GRAY.
N. W. corner Square.

"The Nursery," a monthly for younger children, is before us for March. It is always a welcome visitant to the little ones, and its influence is always beneficial. Terms \$1.50 a year. Address J. L. Shorey, Boston, Mass.

J. C. McKinney & Co. will pay the highest market price, in cash, for Cotton, Corn, and Bacon, delivered at their store, North side of the Public Square. Sacks furnished for the Corn. feb. 20—tf.

Gen. Lorenzo Thomas has entered suit against Stanton for false imprisonment, laying his damages at \$150,000; and Stanton, it is said, is about to resign his position as Secretary of War.

Our announcement for County Judge, published last week, should have been Samuel Bond—not William Bond. The signature to the circular was correct.

The Spring term of the Circuit Court of Lincoln county opened in this place last Tuesday, Judge Patterson presiding. The docket is said to be long.

I have a large lot of Clothing which I will sell very low. Come and see about it. N. W. corner of Square. THOS. J. GRAY.

See new insolvency in another column.

Two pretty girls at Wheeling, Va., stole their brothers' clothes to go to see the "Black Crook." The brothers recognized the raiment in the theatre, suspected robbery, and collared the girls, who revealed their sex by shrill squeals.

An exchange says, "rats and other vermin may be driven out of any building by burning a little sulphur." We should like to see the experiment tried in the Capitol at Washington.

The Bankrupt Law.

It is said that the cost of taking the benefit of the bankrupt act is about \$100. There seems to be a difference of opinion as to the time when the provision requiring the bankrupt to be able to pay 50 per cent. on his liabilities goes into effect. It is contended by some that it is the 2nd of March, and others that it is on the 1st of June. The following is the clause in dispute:

"And in all proceedings in bankruptcy commenced after one year from the time this act shall go into operation, no discharge shall be granted to a debtor whose assets do not pay fifty per cent. of the claims against his estate, unless the assent in writing of a majority in number and value of his creditors, who have proved their claims, is filed in the case at or before the time of application for discharge."

The act was approved March 2nd, 1867, and went into operation on the 1st of June following.

LOOK OUT FOR COUNTERFEITS.—The following are among the list of counterfeit notes on National Banks recently put in circulation in different parts of the country: Tens on the Croton National Bank, New York City; tens on First National Bank of New York City; fives on the National Union Bank of Kinderhook, New York. The clouds above the female have a scratchy appearance; the shading under the words "National Union Bank" are coarse and irregular. The paper is of a bluish tint. Tens on the American National Bank, New York City. The signatures are printed and poorly done, and the number is blotched. Fives on the People's National Bank, Jackson, Michigan. It is a poor affair, both as regards printing and paper; still the imitation is close and may deceive. Twenties on the First National Bank of Portland, Connecticut. All of the above notes are well calculated to deceive most people.

"Except these Bonds."

The St. Louis Repudiator says: When St. Paul was speaking before King Agrippa, he evinced a christian forbearance toward all the indignities heaped upon him "except these bonds." So with the American people, the grievous weight of "these bonds," with a load of taxation, is more than christian forbearance can endure. St. Paul's bonds, after his just complaint, were stricken off; let the American people be as just to themselves as the heathen King was to the Apostle; let them indignantly spurn and cast off these bonds.

Dr. Mitchell, the Nashville Health Officer, expects the cholera this summer. In a report last week he says: "But while we can congratulate ourselves on the apparently healthy condition of the city at present, we cannot but feel apprehensive of the probability of having cholera during the summer. Both at New York (at quarantine) and New Orleans that dreadful scourge of the human family is doing its fatal work, while it is spreading inland from the Southern coast, and has been reported at several places along the Mississippi in a virulent form."

The majority of the Florida Convention are protected from the violence of the more Radical minority and their negro allies, by "Rebel" police officers! Could any more convincing illustration of the absurdity of entrusting political power to such hands be exhibited than this? The "Rebels" actually have to prevent the two extreme "loyal" factions from devouring each other like the Kilkenny cats!

A prominent merchant of Boston was found Wednesday morning nailed by the right ear to the door-post of Dr. Gannett's school for young ladies, in Pemberton St. are. How, or by whom it was done is a mystery, and the victim will make no explanation in regard to it. As he is a leading member of one of the principal churches of the city, the affair has caused a great deal of scandal.

The other day, Mr. Trumbull presented a petition to the Senate, from "colored citizens of North Carolina, setting forth their miserable condition, and asking to be sent to Liberia." The Radicals are opposed to sending the negroes to Liberia. What they are aiming at, is to bring Liberia over here.

How they Look at it.

The more wise and discerning of the negro population have detected the hypocritical acts of their would-be white Radical masters. For instance the sham they tried to palm off on them of removing all disabilities based on color, while the sixteenth section remains a part and parcel of the Constitution, unrepealed, and still in full force and effect, is not beyond their comprehension.

Dan Watkins of Nashville, writing to the *People's Journal*, of Brooklyn, New York, speaking of the recent Radical Convention, says:

The proceedings were not what the true friends of the colored citizens desire. The giving way in your State, Pennsylvania and Ohio, of so many that called themselves Radical Republicans, has had quite an injurious effect upon many of the same kind here. It is truly lamentable to think that so many colored citizens risked and suffered so much last year, and are still suffering for the party, and then on such an occasion, with colored delegates there on the floor from several counties of the State and twenty delegates appointed to Chicago, two from each Congressional district and four for the State at large, and not a single colored man out of twenty. In the face of this injustice it was said that we had enough privileges, and that such colored citizens as "aspired to the offices and to sit on juries were not fit to black while men's boots, and that we had more rights now than we could well carry," which expression filled with ecstasies the copperhead element, both in the Convention and Legislature: but the most discouraging feature is that only second and third rate colored men are called upon on such occasions, in order, as it appears to me, to excuse the withholding of our rights on the score of our ignorance—when the truth is that unprincipled demagogues use such colored men to the injury of us all, that they may aggrandize themselves. The consequence is that men who possess intelligence and self-respect will not enter the list with such deluded men, and therefore political matters are not good, with no visible signs of improvement.

Going North.

The Aberdeen (Miss.) Examiner says:

"It is with pleasure that we state that Mississippi rapidly losing the negro majority that enabled the convention to prevail at the late election. Not a train passes up the Mobile and Ohio Railroad but bears many of them to Tennessee and Alabama, while we learn that they are leaving the counties on the Mississippi river by every steamer passing up to Missouri, Illinois, and other States of the Great West. We wish the departing blacks all possible prosperity in their new homes, and congratulate our people on their loss. Those who profess to know inform us that the decrease in Monroe since the middle of November is not less than three or four hundred. Well, we can spare as many more, and then have as many left as we require."

Leaving Bad Company.

Mr. Peyton Allman gives, through the Asheville, N. C., News, the following reasons for withdrawing from the Union League:

"I was not aware at that time of the baseness of the party. I did not believe that they would advocate the Africanizing of our State. I had no idea that its leaders would perjure themselves, in order to obtain petty offices; nor did I think that any man would have the hardihood to violate an oath publicly, and in the face of the whole community, as the board in this county have done, by their system of disfranchisement. In the League I found men who, during the war, had pillaged my house because I was a Union man. These turncoats are the leaders of the party in this county, and they will not let the voice of a real Union man be heard."

A Radical temperance man, of the Grant persuasion, at Brooklyn, who wasn't worth \$100 a year ago, started a small distillery, and in less than one year made \$260,000. He gave a social entertainment, a "big drunk," last week, and among the invited guests were four Radical whiskey inspectors. Of course, stealing had nothing to do with this sudden accumulation of gain. The fellow has invested \$100,000 in government bonds, joined the Grant club, and swears he won't take greenbacks, but must have gold for his bonds. In the first place, he makes himself rich by defrauding the government out of his whiskey tax, and then invests his money in bonds because bonds pay no tax. These are the people who want Radical rule kept up.

The St. Louis police captured fourteen faro boxes during a raid on the gambling houses, the other day, and eleven of the boxes were found to contain more than the proper number of cards, with curiously constructed springs, which could be controlled by the dealer.

The Cry for Bread.

A late letter from New York says:

There is no abatement of distress among the poor. Such suffering as they have gone through this winter has rarely been equalled in New York. Only two days ago a man who had wandered about the streets all day in a drenching rain, went and stole two bars of steel, and then walking up to a policeman, told him of the theft, and said he wanted to be committed, in order that he might get food and lodging. Several instances of this kind of poverty have occurred during the winter. The Worrel relief committees are run down by applicants for assistance. The station houses are still filled nightly with homeless people who beg for lodging; the Commissioners of Charity are daily besieged at their office by hungry, shivering men and women, and the number of beggars in the streets day and night is positively startling. The scene at the office of the Commissioners of Charity reminds one of the scenes in Washington and Alexandria during the War when the "contrabands" (now free and enlightened American citizens) used to crowd up for rations in squalor and dingy rags, the only difference being in the complexion of the crowds. Many of the applicants for relief used to support themselves comfortably by their own labor, but the labor market has been so terribly dull since November, that hundreds who were well off six months ago are now reduced to begging. But spring is near at hand, and when our door employment opens, much of the distress now felt will disappear.

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THE DIFFERENCE.—This time last year planters were drumming up niggers in every hole and corner, and offering them from ten to twenty dollars per month to make cotton, but Sambo was putting on airs and talking very independent. He didn't care about hiring no how, and thought he could make more by doing little jobs around town. Times have changed since then, and Sambo is stirring pretty lively in search of employment. He is now hunting up the white man, calling him "Ole Massa," as in days of yore, and is willing to go to work for something less than he did last year. The bottom rail is no longer on top—the white men are masters of the situation, and Sambo is compelled to come to terms or starve. We don't think half the negroes in this county can find employment at any price.—*Brandon (Miss.) Republican.*

It is stated that all the Memphis journals with the exception of the *Post*, are in a bad way.—The *Avantgarde* will probably suspend in a few days. Though the *Bulletin* cleared \$30,000 last year the stockholders received nothing. They affirm that it was all consumed in dishonest speculations by a swindling manager, who has since been forced out of the concern.

What Southern man, not a coward or fool, would give employment or encouragement to negroes voting and acting in favor of his disfranchisement and degradation and the confiscation of his property to their own uses?—*Louisville Journal.*

There are over 45,000 children in attendance on the Roman Catholic schools of New York city—more than one-third of the whole number of children from 5 to 15 years, in the city at the last census.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SCHUBERT & Co., 820 Broadway, New York—the greatest MUSIC PUBLISHING HOUSE in the Union—invite the public to their stock of two millions of works. Each branch is completely assorted. All orders will be promptly executed. Catalogues in four books, only 50 cents. The stock of Pianos, String and Wind Instruments represent only the best made. A weekly paper, "LITTLE MUSICAL GAZETTE," German and English, the best and the cheapest, 64 a year; for this full price music will be furnished gratis. The first number on call free. Book-sellers and music teachers in those places where there are no music stores will please correspond directly with us.

IMPORTANT.—Farmers and planters forwarding their addresses will receive a pamphlet and almanac for 1868, gratis and prepaid, with price list of BONE DUST, NITRO-PHOSPHATE OF LIME, DOUBLEREFINED POWDER, &c., the cheapest and best fertilizers in the world. Address THE LOUI MANUFACTURING CO., 69 Cortlandt street, New York.

Looms for Weaving Face Side up. The Bridgeport Manufacturing Co., are prepared to furnish their new improved Looms for weaving goods face side up. They also offer their well known Cotton and Woolen Machinery, including their NEW SELF-ACTING MULES for Wool, at reduced prices. Address, No. 85 North Front street, Philadelphia, Pa.

3,000,000 GRAPE VINE CUTTINGS. Concord, Hartford, Ives' Seedling and Norton Virginia, cheaper than anywhere else. Also 500,000 Grape Vines of all varieties. Send stamp for price list and Essay. Dr. H. SCHRODER, Bloomington, Ill.

UNRIVALLED PORTABLE FRENCH BURR Stone Mills, of all sizes, for grinding various kinds of grain, Coffee, Spices, Plaster, and Paint. Address, S. N. PRENTISS & Co., 249 West 23rd st., N. Y.

Agents Wanted Everywhere. Both local and travelling, male and female; steady employment the year round; business new, light and desirable; no capital required. For particulars, address Willard & Co., 187 Canal st., N. Y.

SQUASH SEED. Five best varieties sent by mail for \$1. A packet of one variety for 25 cts. Send to A. P. Norton, box 2341, New York, Grower of Seed, for a circular, with engravings and description of the best varieties of fall and winter squashes with directions how to grow them.

AGENTS WANTED.—For Four New and Valuable articles of daily consumption. Address with stamp, Jos. L. Rutzman, Frederick City, Md.

SMALL FRUIT MANUAL gives 15 years of practical experience in growing all kinds of Small Fruits. Any person who has never grown any kind of small fruits can take this pamphlet and learn from it just how and what to do. It is not only calculated to be the best and most practical Catalogue offered to the public. It contains twenty-four pages of solid matter. Sent to all applicants on receipt of 10 cents. Wholesale list sent free. Also sent free of private circular and show bills to those wishing to act as our agents. \$100 to \$300 per cent. realized by such. Address PURDY & HANCOCK, South Bend, Ind., or Purdy's Fruit Farm, Palmyra, N. Y.

150 ACRES IN SMALL FRUITS.—A good stock of plants for sale at wholesale or retail. For \$10, 25 Philadelphia, 25 Stinger, 25 Jamaica, Strawberries; 3 Thornless, 12 Double tie, 12 Philadelphia Raspberries; 6 Wilson Early, 6 Kittenbury, Blackberries; 6 Hartford, 6 Concord, and 6 Iowa Grape vines. All warranted genuine and to reach the purchaser by mail. For other prices, etc., send for Descriptive Catalogue. JOHN S. COLLINS, Mcclestown, N. J.

WANTED.—Travelling Agents, to sell an article needed in every family. Hardware and Grocery stores will buy them. Address with Stamp, Bourne, Damon & Knowles, Cleveland, O.

Latest Improved Drop Box. Spooling, Winding, Beaming Drying, and Sizing Machines, Self-Acting, Wet-Winding Machines, Flydra Extractors. Also Shafting Pulleys, and Self-Oiling Adjustable Hangers, manufactured by THOS. WOOD, 2106 Wood st., Philadelphia, Pa.

NOYES' BUFFALO MILL FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT.—Manufactures French Burr Mill Stones, Portable Grind and Flouring Mills for Farm and Plantation use; Steam Engines and Saws, Improved Turbine Water Wheel, (Self-Starting) Hoisting Screws, Spindles, Flour Packers, Iron Bolting Reels and Mill Picks, with every description of Mill Gearing, from the best patterns now in use.

Constantly on hand a large supply of Bolting Cloths. Send for a catalogue and descriptive circular. Address, JOHN T. NOYE, Buffalo, N. Y.

J. W. LOAN, NATIONAL MARINE AND FANCY FLAG MANUFACTURER, NO. 67 WEST PRATT STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

A. O. VERRY'S HAND LOOM. Patented Oct. 1st, 1867. Manufactured by A. O. Verry & Co., Andover, N. Y. Send stamp for circular.

AGENTS WANTED. E. E. CARTER & CO. Receiving, Forwarding & Gen'l Commission MERCHANTS. BRYANCITY, TEXAS.

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COL. CHAMPE CARTER, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Real Estate and Land Agent, Bryan, Texas, will give prompt attention to business in all portions of the State.

Maynard Sporting Rifles. MANUFACTURED BY Maynard's Rifle Works, Arms Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass. These celebrated target and sporting Rifles, which for convenience, accuracy & penetration, have secured a reputation beyond that of any other breech-loading arm, may be obtained directly from the Manufacturers, on the most favorable terms. Circulars with descriptions, price list and TARGET REPRESENTATIONS, will be sent on request by letter, addressed as above.

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Patronize your Home Institution!

"The Southern Insurance Co." OF NASHVILLE, TENN.

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This Company is a reliable home Institution, strictly Southern, confined to the State of Tennessee; organized and conducted by honorable, intelligent business men of Nashville; and does business on the most equitable and liberal plan. As accidents will and do occur, no telling when or how, or who will be the sufferers, and the cost of insurance is a small matter when compared to the value of property at risk, it is certainly to the interest of every person owning valuable property, dwellings, and other buildings,

TO HAVE THEM INSURED!

Then, while you can, secure what you have. Be wise and insure! Be safe and secure. W. W. PETTEY, Jan. 9, 1868—Gen. Agent, Fayetteville, Tenn.

Insure your Lives

IN THE

Nashville Life Insurance Company,

A SOUTHERN HOME INSTITUTION,

COMPRISING

Integrity, Economy, and Security.

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FAYETTEVILLE, TENN.

feb. 13-1y

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HOLMAN & HOLMAN,

Attorneys at Law,

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PRACTICE in the Courts of Lincoln county. Cases in Bankruptcy promptly attended to. jan30-1f

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Fayetteville, Tenn., Jan. 9, 1868-2m

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Colyar and Marks expect to attend the

Courts of Lincoln county regularly. [feb. 13-1y]

C. C. McINNEY, F. P. FULTON.